Tuolumne County's mineral wealth

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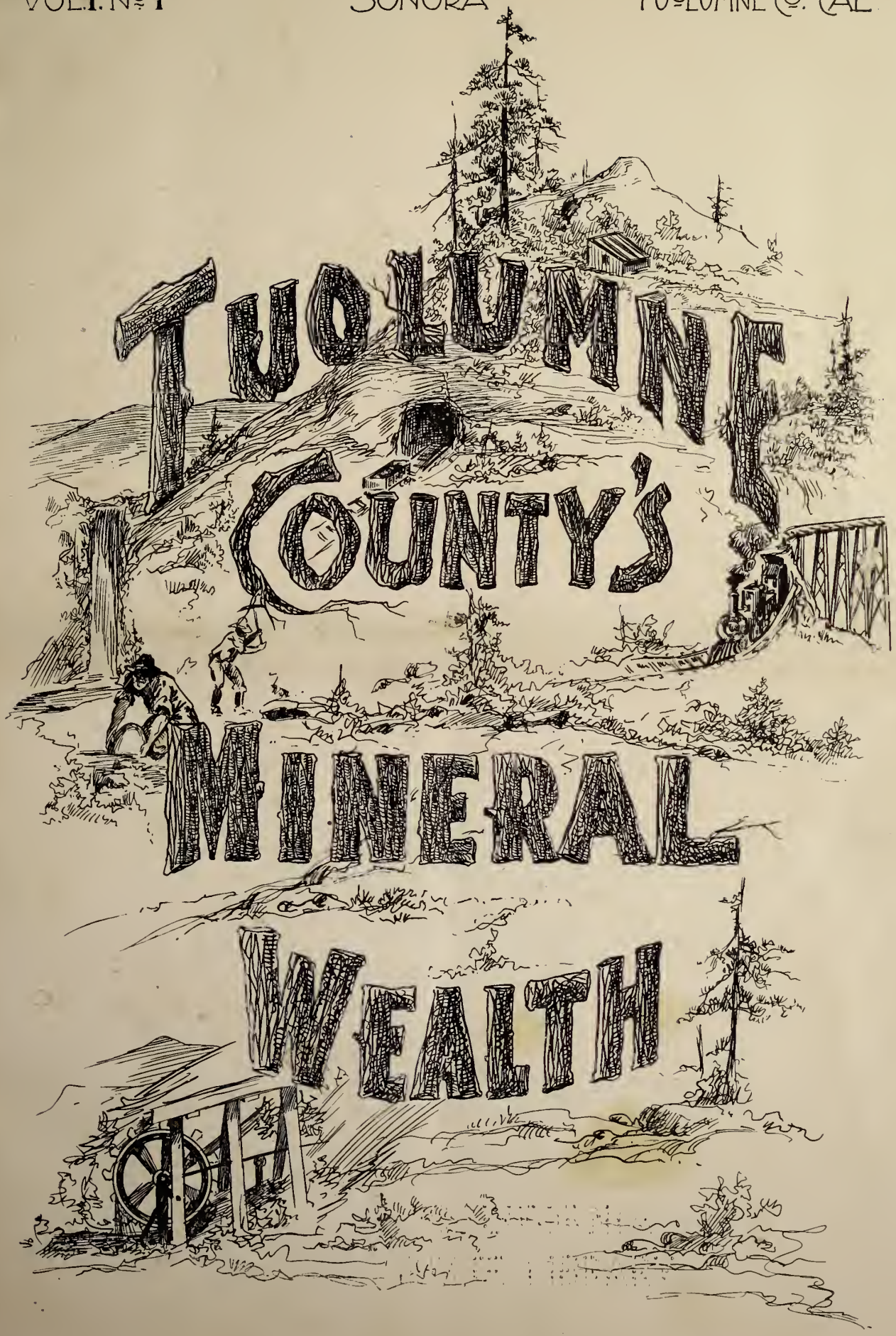

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

"Tuolumne County's Mineral Wealth." Appointed as Such by the Jubilee Executive Committee.

THE APPOINTING OF AN OFFICIAL ORGAN. JANUARY 15th, 1898—In adjourned meeting the Golden Jubilee Executive Committee of Tuolumne County this day adopted by full affirmative vote, the report of the Committee on Publication, and thereby appointing as official organ to represent the county at the Golden Jubilee Celebration and State Mineral Exhibition in San Francisco "Tuolumne County's Mineral Wealth," published by W. C. Kellogg and Thomas E. Pierce.

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"TUOLUMNE!"

THIS name, like those of many of the noted geographical features of the country, was given to us by the Indians. Though many of the State's and county's historians have attached no definite meaning to it, the best authority—those who knew the county before its original owners had wholly given up their birthright tenure thereto, and who became familiar with the Indian tongue—say it means California lion. According to the lingual laws of all the North American tribes, the word also comprehends the peculiar character of the country wherein the animal mentioned makes its lair.

Therefore, "Tuolumne," now the leading county of gold, was long the country of the lion, whose velvet feet pressed the green and brown sward, little caring, as did his red enemy of the arrow, how many billions of gold it covered.

The area of Tuolumne County is given by some writers as 1953 square miles. Those figures, generally accepted as more reliable, are printed in the Statistician from the United States Government surveys as 2048. And within this area are aggregated the most compact, varied and available assortment of riches for the benefit and improvement of man that can be found in any similar space under the sun

Very soon after its discovery by the Wood's Party in 1848, the county's further notoriety for its unsurpassed wood and water supply and remarkable adaptability for road building became widespread. The members of the Wood's Party were Philadelphians—Pioneer miners—led by the Rev. James Woods, from whom Woods Creek takes its name. There the party made its first halt and pitched its camp. The only other names of those composing the party, of which any record can be found, are James Savage, J. H. Rider and Charles Barrett.

"Wood's Creek" was therefore the name of the first settlement in the county, as well as the cognomen of the little stream on whose banks that settlement was located.

Sonora, the present county seat of Tuolumne, was the next settlement. Its first designating term was "Sonorean Camp." The story of the rich strike made by the Philadelphians on Wood's Creek brought first a party of Mexicans. To it belongs the credit for the founding of the flourishing and metropolitan city of Sonora.

In the following spring, 1849, the first American settlers arrived in Sonora. The only record of the names of those belonging to the party gives them as follows: R. S. Harn and F. Keder. Harn subsequently became the first Alcalde, and to the latter belongs the honor of being the first to till Tuolumne's virgin soil—virgin, as to agriculture.

Jamestown, the present terminus of the new railway, was founded by an attorney named James—Colonel James of San Francisco—in August, 1848. At about the same date Judge Tuttle and party came over from Mormon Gulch and pitched their tents on the site of the prosperous little town named for the leader, Tuttletown.

So rich and rapidly successive were the discoveries of placer diggings in the winter of 1848–49, and the early spring of 1849, that the wildest excitement prevailed. In consequence, also, of those discoveries, the already established camps were made to thrive, and new ones came into existence. Among the latter were Peppermint Gulch and Mountain Brow. A short time before, however, that famous, though slur named, location called Jackass Hill, came into local prominence. Its discovery and christening took place late in the fall of '48. For the information of the general reader it is noted that on the sides and from bottom nearly to top of "Jackass," as it is spoken of by all the old miners, the two famous writers, William Clemens (Mark Twain) and Bret Hart, swung the pick and tread the spade just as though the veiled future held nothing more in store for them than the welcome "bacon and sop" supper and pine bough couch, which followed their day's toil in all weathers, the same as those they worked beside.

It was according to the wisdom of an allwise fate, however, that to one Major Means, and not to either Clemens or Hart, fell the lot to take out $10,000, assisted by his brother Julius, from their 100 foot claim on Jackass. Had it been otherwise, perhaps, the world of letters would have remained a stranger, and the age that came, dumb, to the names of Hart and Twain.

In the latter part of 1849 all the camps were in a flourishing condition. Each day brought with it fresh arrivals of prospectors and men from all callings in pursuit of wealth. Supplies were at their highest—sugar and flour reaching as high as $1 and $8 a pound respectively, and all the other staples in proportion. But a sure, but at first hardly perceptible, element was soon to operate as a hamper on the fullest and freest advancement so favorably begun. It was a racial feeling existing between the Mexicans and Americans. It had sprung up almost as soon as the miners of the two races came together, and gradually but inevitably extended to all foreigners of the Catholic faith. Such a sentiment of implacable, unreasoning hatred was of necessity to result in bloody encounters and incipient riots, and the only logical sequence was a retarding of the growth of the settlements. Being the county seat, Sonora became the center of most of the serious and often fatal collisions, and for that reason was at great disadvantage in the rivalry which occurred in 1850 and 1851 between herself and Columbia.

The importance of the reason for the existence of that racial feeling is of secondary consideration to that of the passing of the "Foreign Miners' Tax" statute as a direct outgrowth of the daily increasing menace to the public welfare, though it is believed to have been a "creature of slow growth" of the proprietory sway so long exercised by the early Spanish and Mexican grant holders. All are familiar with the great complexity in which the records of several of the middle and southern counties of the State have been involved by virtue of those Spanish grants.

The motive back of the "Foreign Miners' Tax Law," requiring a payment of twenty dollars per man of foreign birth who sought to engage in mining, must be obvious. Instead of accomplishing the all-important purpose for which it was enacted, it very naturally made those foreigners already here still more vindictive and determined in their interference with the American settlers in every essential undertaking for the developing of the county and its industry.

The first election ever held on the "Western Slope" by Americans was that which occurred in Tuolumne County in 1849. It was called for June 3d, by proclamation of General Riley, Military Governor of California, and had for its object the election of delegates to a general convention which was to fill judicial offices in the districts of Sonora, San Joaquin, and Sacramento. The total vote cast was ninety-eight. On November 7th following, Sonora was duly organized as a town.

Up to that date the county seat was easily in the lead, but a worthy, and, for a time, successful, rival was soon to enter the race. It was the "historic old town of Columbia." "Hildreth's Diggings," as it was first called, was located some time in March, 1850. The honor for the finding of the gold, which led to the locating of the town at its present site, is claimed for a party of Mexicans. One of the men, while getting water for the evening meal, chanced on the yellow particle, the glint of which in the gathering shadows of that far-off spring evening, was taken up by the soft breeze, and Columbia's name was whispered to the stars. However it was, no other settlement in the county had anything like as prosperous and almost incredible rapid growth. Rich strikes followed so swift on the heels of one another that, as one historian writes, "so large were the numbers of miners who went to Columbia daily that the campfires at night could be seen for miles along the main trail."

The general growth of the county now became markedly rapid. Jacksonville and Yankee Hill were about contemporaneous with the birth of Columbia and were soon known as humming centers of mining activity.

The next incident of historical interest was the election of the first Town Council in Sonora. It was in the fall of 1850, and the majority vote placed the following named men in office: C. F. Dodge, Joshua Holden, Peter Mehen, C. Labetoure, E. Linoberg, J. B. Litton, William Perkins, and one other whose name cannot be found. As noted elsewhere, R. S. Harn was the town's first Alcalde.

Very soon following the founding of Columbia began the rivalry between the two towns, the other of which was Sonora. Within thirteen months of her birth, however, Columbia took the lead at one bound, as it were, having attained the remarkable growth of 6000 population. Single claims were turning out fifteen pounds of gold dust a day. Sonora was forced to be content with her political prominence as the county's capital and 2000 inhabitants.

It is known to all that the delving for Tuolumne gold has from her birth as a county until now constituted her real life. For years it was the sole industry. At first only placer digging was the means employed for extracting the valuable metal. Surface digging gave the county its first start on the high road to prosperity. In January, 1851, is found the first and only mention of the time of quartz veins containing gold. That record was in the *Sonora Herald*. In brief, a very rich vein had been opened by Turner & Company in Jamestown, and numerous other like discoveries had been made in the immediate vicinage of Sonora.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY'S NEW COURT HOUSE. *Harrington photo.*

Wm. Mooser & Son, Architects, S. F.

In further condensation, it may be written that in those discoveries was inherent the primal elements of permanency which have since combined to give Tuolumne County a world-wide recognition as one of the richest and infallible gold-producing sections in the list of gold-mineraled countries.

In that peculiarly fascinating, "maddening," as Bret Harte expresses it, kind of mining, called "pocket mining," such opportunities as those offered by Tuolumne for engaging therein have no equal. To write truth, the greatest pocket mines in the world are in this county, the one and only Bonanza at their head. On Bald Mountain, in especial, are a cluster of the richest pocket mines in the State. The old Bonanza's record alone is over $2,000,000.

The mother lode and companion talcose vein have their largest and longest continued rich development here than have had any other of their class in the State. It may well be written right here that Columbia and Sonora have produced the largest nuggets, and the county, the most superior average as to fineness of gold than have been credited to other parts of the State.

Space precludes all possible chance of including many of the romantic, tragic, and otherwise interesting incidental details which marked the growth of the county. There were the typical mining-camp occurrences, the same as form part of the exciting

"story of gold," in whatever land—riots, lynchings, and the final evolving of order and rule out of chaos and the pernicious freedom of the human passion unleashed in the pursuit of gain.

The story of one is the story of all, and ours now brings us to a cataloguing of those more immediately important factors which are credited with our past growth and permanent and progressive present.

As previously noticed, the natural *cached* water supply is unsurpassed; and, with the large expenditures of the Tuolumne Water Company, no mine need through any other than unforeseen causes be retarded in its workings on account of the insufficiency of that all-important factor in the profitable working of a mine. In equipment the county is far in the lead. Many of the now best paying mines owned by corporations voted at successive meetings to defer dividends for the purpose of applying the comparatively large earnings to the purchase of machinery. Result—much larger earnings and best possible developments. Bald Mountain and Table Mountain hold their own as the districts containing the best pocket and drift mines in the State, and the quartz veins along the east belt are the highest producers of their class in any of the mining counties.

No reader, however careless, will suppose that Tuolumne County, because chiefly written of in this paper as a leader of all the gold-producing counties in California, is poor to the extent of poverty in those other natural resources which are needed to make living bearable. Mining is the backbone of our industrial life, of course. Our mines are among the greatest in the world, but almost on the same hillside, or just over the nearest ridge from the great mineral wealth-givers, may be found a marble quarry, or one of granite, soapstone, and slate. A little farther away can be traced in this wonderful and versatile landscape (materially viewed) the thickly-studded tops of our extensive timber forests, covering the low and rolling land so closely as to give security for a supply of the finest building timbers and commercial woods for a century to come. The marble and granite from our quarries are as fine as those from the famous Vermont and New Hampshire quarries, if not some of those in Italy. The tiling and tessellated work of the Palace Hotel in San Francisco was done with the Tuolumne marble

To revert to the principal subject of mineralogy, there is one mineral deposit in the district which, from its rarity and great intrinsic value, deserves special consideration. It is iridium. It is a question whether its presence and character as a mineral are known to many of those whose daily toil brings in closest literal touch with the sands, gravel, and other kinds of rock-earth in which the precious stuff is imbedded. Its use is confined to the mechanical and gold and silver smithing arts. One of its particular and practical uses is in the pointing of gold pens And from its adaptability to uses wherein the diamond was thought to be the one and only substance of sufficient hardness to protect the slenderest proportion reductible in gold, something of an idea may be derived as to the causes for its being so expensive.

In thus summarizing of the diversified resources within the county, no intention is had of magnifying their present value as a means of industrial income generally or to the individual. Until the population of the county is increased to such an extent as to render the development on a large and systematized scale of our other gifts from the prodigal hand of nature, the mines will perforce continue to be the chief source of our income and general industrial activity. To speak of commerce in the various lines is useless, as there can be only the one logical deduction.

Concerning Tuolumne scenery and climate we must say that she possesses the best quality of both. Majestic trees, lofty mountains, wild canyons and beautiful meadows, crystal streams teeming with fish, and forest abounding in game, both small and large, enough to satisfy the most ambitious hunter. The climate is unexcelled, an average of 70°. In addition to its vast scenery may be mentioned the south grove of big or sequoia trees numbering four hundred, many of them thirty feet and over in diameter, it being the largest grove of its kind in the world.

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

TO OFFER the reader a lot of verbiage in extravagant praise of our county government would be one of the "sins of commission," which the publishers are happily able to assert the present writing is not chargeable with, however many, as must invariably be the case, the "sins of omission" in a writing of such broad subject scope and restricted space.

Our county government is like most others. No worse, may be; perhaps a little better. In any case, where there exists a distinction, it is most likely as to individuals rather than in its political system, and there being nothing to record to Tuolumne's discredit in that regard, we will harken to that which the intelligent reader wants to read in a reliable condensed history.

Up to two years ago, the beginning of this present epoch of renewed industrial life and fresh vigor on all commercial lines, the subject of the county political system might have been confined to the quotation of a few essential figures without comment.

Such treatment of the theme now, however, would be to deprive the reader of much that is of value to those honestly in quest of information, and rob the county of her modest meed of praise.

These figures, as will be seen, show what? That the county has almost doubled her property values, and, in further evidence of their coincident strengthening of the spirit of enterprise generally, the doubling of our expenditures in public works, all going to vouch for the solid character of the inducements we offer for capital investment and home making. We have on our tax lists nearly $5,000,000 as the assessed valuation of property (the rate, $2.30, being comparatively low when considered in conjunction with the new improvements of the period, covering the appropriations of the two years); annual income, $90,000; valuation of public property, $150,000, not including school buildings, the figures pertaining thereto having been read in another place; expenditures in public work, road and bridge building, and the incidental expenses of their repair, $15,000; general expenses, salaries, indigent appropriations, etc., $65,000.

Right at this place it is proper to mention, as one of the reliable signs of the county's fresh vigor, that two public roads (4 and 3 miles), between the county seat and Jamestown and the latter town and Quartz Mountains are even now being built at a cost of over $12,000 which amount was readily raised by popular subscription. The new court-house, a photogravure representation of which is on the first page, will cost upwards of $60,000. It will be built on the site of the present frame structure, which has served the purposes of the county government house for nearly the entire political life of Tuolumne. The popular and efficient officials, whose work will be greatly simplified when they move into their new quarters, are Superior Judge, G. W. Nicol; County Clerk, D. M. Ortega; Recorder, F. T. Murnan; District Attorney, F. P. Otis; Treasurer, T. W. Wells; Sheriff, appointed, to fill the vacancy caused by the generally lamented death of T. M. Yancey, Lee Price; Assessor, John Monahan; Surveyor E. H. Barton; School Superintendent, G. P. Morgan; Coroner, C. H. Burden.

As an appropriate accompaniment to the handsome photogravure showing the county's capitol building, to be erected in the early spring, the portraits of the Supervisors who discharged the tedious and responsible duties of their office in the selection and adoption of the plans for the building are located in the same manner as will be seen. It is a slight tribute to the unquestionably disagreeable labor incident to such an official action and its complexing considerations necessary to be constantly kept in view.

Chairman J. B. Doyle is ably assisted in his nominal leadership of the Legislative head of the political system of the county by Thomas A. Hender of Sonora, H. M. Pease of Stent, J. B. Doyle of Columbia, J. P. Hardin of Sugar Pine, and J. M. Phelan of Groveland.

An equality of interest for the majority of those who seek information of a county, with possibly an ulterior purpose of

T. A. HENDER.

home-making or investment of some kind, is vested in a county's school system.

Tuolumne is pleased to offer the fullest proof to all such of the credible educational standard attained by the county through the able and sensible policy carried out for years past in conduct of our schools. As a school system work is not to be estimated according to any of the rules of finance,

H. M. PEASE.

the figures which are given subserve the purpose intended with a word as to the topographical character of a country constituting a considerable element in the material and outward growth and development of a public school system in its buildings, grounds, etc.

The thirty-four schools are scattered over a wide and often obstructing area. In the several districts are employed forty-three teachers, some of whom have classes covering and including the courses of study of the primary and grammar grades and intermediate departments. The annual report of County Superintendent Morgan shows the county's census—children, 1790; valuation school property, $50,000; expenditures,

J. B. DOYLE
Wm. M. Harrington photos.

annual, $27,500. A high-school course is one of the certitudes of the near future.

So much has been written in the general story of the county's birth and growth to the present day about the principal towns their location, and important coincidents, that but short space need be devoted to their individual history or description.

J. P. HARDIN.

J. M. PHELAN.

SONORA.

The widely known seat of the county government, as already read by the careful peruser, was the first town of size and permanency founded in Tuolumne County. The Legislature of 1851 passed an enactment making it the county seat, from which time it became the center of nearly all the dramatic, tragic, and occurrences vital to the early life of the young county. Before its organization as a town it had been christened Sonorian Camp, "Campa Sonoria," by J. M. Cabazut. Jamestown, by the way, was at that time called "Campa Mericana." The north end of the town, Sonora, was then called "Campa Sonorta," "Little Sonorian," or properly, little "Sonorian," of the feminine gender. Even where Sonora is not known as the capital of Tuolumne County, it is coupled in mention with the world-famous "Bonanza" pocket mines, from whose tortuous and ramifying subterranean galleries over $2,000,000 have been taken out since the first surface findings, which led to the main shaft being sunk down to the fabulous compact deposits. Those surface diggings were begun in a so-called blind ravine which paralleled the main thoroughfares of the town. Over the places where those cool, yellow, prophetic signs were found, stand some of the substantial brick and frame business structures lining Washington Street on the west.

RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. F. W. STREET.
Wm. M. Harrington photo.

COLUMBIA.

This old and historical town, so well known in earlier days as the most flourishing mining camp in the State, is again coming to the front. The mines in her vicinity are opening up, and in a short time it is the belief and hope of all that Columbia will be as of old.

JAMESTOWN.

One would hardly recognize the "Jimtown" of to-day with the one of a few years agone. The terminus of the Sierra Pacific Railway, with a large and grand hotel at the depot. On every side are fine structures, residential and business. A fine electric system lights the town, and it is also supplied with a complete water system. Jamestown beyond a doubt ranks next to the capital city.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN,

Situated but a few miles from Sonora, has in its vicinity some of our best gold-producers. Residences are springing up everywhere, and "Quartz," as it is generally called, is destined to become a thriving place.

STENT.

This is an ideal town; built on a slight elevation, its drainage is all that could be desired. Near here are located several celebrated mines. Handsome residences are found on all sides. A fine opera house, in connection with various other buildings, is a feature.

TUTTLETOWN.

Fine mines are to be found in the neighborhood of this little burg. Here is found the famous pocket county, Jackass Hill. This town is located about six miles from the county seat, and is at present in a promising condition.

SUMMERSVILLE.

Located about ten miles east of Sonora is found the thriving Eastern-belt town of Summersville. New mines are being opened in this vicinity every day, and building is not slack. Some of Tuolumne's best bullion-producers are located here, and Summersville will not take a back seat for any.

RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. J. B. CURTIN. *Harrington photo.*

SOULSBYVILLE.

Situated on the east mining belt is the picturesque little town of Soulsbyville. Near here is the great Black Oak Mine, and many others. All around here is heard the hum of prosperity, and this town is destined to be one of Tuolumne's thriftiest.

Jacksonville, Chinese Camp, Big Oak Flat, Groveland, Confidence, Sugar Pine, and other little towns of Tuolumne are all putting on renewed activity. Farming, mining, and fruit-growing are their resources respectively, and all have promise of a bright future with the advance of Tuolumne as one of the first in rank of the gold-producers of California.

Brown's Flat, Shaw's Flat, and Springfield are what would be termed towns of the past. They depend on the placer diggings, and as all attention is now mostly paid to quartz mining, little can be said of these old and once prosperous towns.

THE GREAT RAWHIDE.

AS THE Utica Mine is known as the head, front, if not the shoulders, of the mining industry of Calaveras, Tuolumne's mineral county sister on the north, so does the great and renowned mineralogical Golgotha, the Rawhide, point the date and beginning of the latter county's epoch of unprecedented mining activity. Both are great monuments to the inevitable law of compensation, as applied to man's persevering industry and nature's never-broken promises. The mining world long since wakened to the fact that the birth of the Rawhide was one of the great and potential events in the latter day history of the county's mineral industry; and to the State it is almost palpable that with her new message from the great mother lode, Tuolumne's new life opened. For the clearer understanding of the general reader, some warrant for indulging in such seeming extravagance of laudation must be forthcoming, and in simple phrase the secret is explained. Capital was the one and only element absent in the industrial constitution of the county. The keys to every one of nature's great geological store-houses of gold were in her hand, but to fit them in their proper office required the giant strength of money. Millions and millions of money were here under our feet; our trees grew over it; the cattle browsed on the product of the chemically manured earth; but there was power at hand to come to our tantalizing need. Finally the one and only door, out of the unnumbered others, was opened. It released the pent up strength of the giant whose only arm, to continue the metaphor, could turn the bolts in the granite wards. Long years before the Guild Gold Mining Company, composed of Messrs. Nevills, Ballard and Martin gained possession of the property, it had been a sink-hole, wherein fortunes were lost and honest toil uselessly expended in trying to get to the golden reward it was so certain waited below. Man's ingenuity and invention, allied to the potent forces of money and courage, apparently, had been taxed to their extremity. Losses followed losses; and at one time it was declared, by consulting separate authorities, to be a physical impossibility, on account of the inflowing water, to ever get down to the taunting treasure. All this was made almost maddening by the fullest material proof of the truth of the promises made, at every stage in the work. The richness of the ore, while failing to meet anything like a quarter of the great expense of development, confirmed the faith in its several workers in the surity of a magnificent compensation for their labor and losses, if only the work could be prosecuted. Again, the mining industry was waiting with half its life's forces suspended or held in abeyance, for the disclosing of the mother lode's baffling secret. Until the efficaciousness and full potency as an agency in the developments of her mines could be proved beyond all question, the modern machinery, being used, capital held back. In these conditions, co-existent with the final and almost fabulously resulting effort to develop the Rawhide, the appropriateness and justice of what has been above claimed for the influence of its subsequent working will be seen with forcible clearness.

With so much to its credit, and the almost universal knowledge of its present status, as to the never-failing quality and quantity of paying ores, continuous development, etc., only a few figures are needed to dismiss the subject, and direct the reader to a carefnl reading of the statistical and descriptive matter following.

The property is situated in the Rawhide Mining District of Tuolumne County, in sections 4, 5, 8, 9, Township 1 North, Range 14 E., M. D M., and comprises 1620x300 feet (patented land) on the mother lode, with a mill-site of five acres, at the time these statistics were taken. The property has been incorporated under the above title. All operations were carried on at that time through a triple compartment main working shaft, to a depth of 1900 feet on the pitch of the vein, with 20 feet pump, at the time these statistics were taken, a few years ago, since then the work has been carried on to the fullest capacity of the large plant, which is said to be the finest and most complete on the coast. The output has been over three or four millions, but there is no source from which the exact figures or even approximate reliable estimate can be obtained.

D. R. OLIVER'S MINING OPERATION.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY knows no more popular and successful mining operator than is D. R. Oliver. In thus establishing his connection with this county and its parent industry, it is not intended the reader to assume that Mr. Oliver's reputation as such is confined to Tuolumne. With his home and office in Stockton and also headquarters in San Francisco, his marked success and judicious enterprise in developing mineral properties have extended themselves to other parts of the mining district, and it would be impossible to even approximate the large amounts of money he has manipulated for himself and others on the lines described. Mr. Oliver's most recent enterprise was the organizing of the North Star and Black Warrior Consolidated Gold Mining and Investment Company, of which he is president.

In the corporation's name, the objects and purposes of its directors are made almost specific. Immediately following the organization, the Company acquired the two mines the names of which are given above. Though neither the "North Star" nor the "Black Warrior" can be said to occupy a position among the richest and greatest developed mines, their immediate future is generally considered assured. Their importance and the significance of their relation to the county's mining industry, chiefly have to do with the great mother lode. If the interested reader has given attention to what is written of the mother lode and its companion talcose vein elsewhere in this book, it will be seen that full justification exists for the confident predictions of the experienced miners who have examined the rich lead struck and the ore specimens extracted therefrom at the 130-foot level. Since the Company's purchase and operation of the mines, the Black Warrior in particular, the prospect, ore, etc., have passed under the critical eyes of schooled and experienced mining mineralogists, the concensus of whose opinion is to the effect that D. R. Oliver's Company (the paternal figure being used authoritatively in deference to the several corporations he has established) has made one of the most important strikes reported on the mother lode this season.

To undertake a detailed or technical explanation of the many causes uniting in placing the rich and prosperous development of these mines above the region of doubt and uncertainty in the opinions of experts, would not do justice to their scientific purport, or if even so, nor be near convincing to the inexperienced readers. The miners will readily appreciate the import of all strikes of this nature on the mother lode.

THE BALD MOUNTAIN AND TANZY MINES.

AS ONE of the principal owners in the Tanzy and Bald Mountain Mines, H. S. Monroe, the efficient steward of our County Hospital, has given the most satisfactory evidence of his unwavering faith in the infallability and certainty of reward of our universal resources and their development.

He believes with the majority of those whose names are included among the general historical and biographical matter in this book, that no man should seek to profit off the expenditure of the capital of others in the development of a given industry, unless he demonstrated his own confidence in the judiciousness of such investment by sharing its risks and rewards, proportionate to the amount he is able to spend. Therefore, Mr. Monroe, being freely acknowledged to possess careful mineralogical judgment, to match his business acumen in other pursuits, forsooth, as shown by his praiseworthy supervision of affairs under his charge in the county institution, above referred to, we can unhesitatingly point to his mining property as worthy the study of all mining men. The Bald Mountain, as one of the pocket mining properties of the district, which seldom fail to reward its workers, and the Tanzy, equally as favorably rated, are examples of what patience, born of faith, and perseverance can accomplish when coupled with judicious expenditure of money. Mr. Monroe, besides being known as one of our successful mining men, also holds a high place in the public esteem.

THE COLBY MINES.

ONE of the pocket miners of the county to come into prominence within the last few years is Alonzo Colby, the joint owner of the Last Chance, Fair View, and full owner of the Fair View Extension.

His partner in the ownership of the two first mines named is Fred. Conrad. To Mr. Colby, however, belongs the credit for having brought them to their present state of notoriety and continuous profitable development. He opened the Last Chance and Fair View in 1878. As all mining men are aware, pocket mining calls for peculiar qualities in a miner, the foremost being judicious perseverance and industry; and it was not until the elapse of quite a period that Mr. Colby's labor was rewarded. The fullness of that reward is indicated by the figures here given. The output, $200,000, for the Last Chance and Fair View, give them the fourth place in the accredited list of Tuolumne County's pocket mines.

The $40,000 pocket opened by Mr. Colby's miners in his Fair View Extension is of such comparatively recent occurrence as to be still a topic of interesting mine and mining discussions.

From what has already been written, it may be summarized that Mr. Colby was one of the early mining projectors. He first engaged in that fascinating and laborious pursuit of wealth as a placer miner at Shaw's Flat, in 1857. In 1862 he is well remembered as having shown an unusual amount of pluck and sound geological judgment in river mining, at Table Mountain, working in the "Old Channel." Only moderate success attended his labor until he came to reside in Sonora, in 1871, soon after he opened his rich mines. His reputation as one of the most liberal and enterprising citizens, as well as shrewd miners, is begrudged him by none.

VICE-PRESIDENT NEALE.

MANY of the readers of this sketch will no doubt find therein the pleasure of a renewed acquaintance. John H. Neale, the Vice-President of the Tuolumne County Golden Jubilee Committee, was the county commissioner in charge of its magnificent mineral display at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco three years ago. Those of the readers who had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Neale at that time can require nothing at the hands of the present writer to confirm the high opinion they formed of his genial personality. So strong is that personality, also, that it does away with all need for counting off the many sterling qualities of its owner as a man among men as well as a representative of a class of thorough and widely experienced mine operators and schooled mineralogists; in the possession of the large number included therein, Tuolumne may justly take credit to herself.

Again has Mr. Neale been placed at the head of a county enterprise similar to, but more extensive than, the advertising of her mineral resources at the Western sequel to the World's Fair. No one will have to ask if it is the same Neale, any quicker than his friends in Tuolumne would in tracing his identity to the same John H. Neale who came here in 1850 from the other great Empire State across the continent, New York. He has never engaged in any other occupation than that of mining, and in following this work Mr. Neale, like many others, has made and lost fortunes, but never has his faith in Tuolumne's gold mines been found wanting.

Among the mines with which he was connected in the capacity of superintendent and otherwise are: Spring Gulch, Olsen, Santa Maria, Monitor, and Sonora Consolidated. He also built the 1760-tunnel under Table Mountain in the famous old Montezuma Mine.

THE FAMOUS JUMPER.

THIS mine is situated about one mile south of Stent. A force of 90 men is daily employed in and around the mine, extracting from mother earth the precious metal. The main shaft is now down about 600 feet, with sinking still in progress. The first picture of the series accompanying this article is of the power house and pipe line, the latter now in course of construction on Sullivan's Creek, some distance from the mine, and when completed will make the Jumper as finely an equipped mine as can be found in this county. From the dam to the power house a pipe line of 2000 feet, two feet in diameter, is being put in to conduct the water for the dynamo, giving 130 horse power. This concentrated force, through the agency of electricity, will run the machinery at the hoist. The hoist on this mine is perfect in every detail. The one in the center is the 20-stamp mill, in perfect running order. Besides these buildings there are three cottages and an office, also a melting and retort room. This fine property is owned by a company of capitalists of Glasgow, Scotland; P. G. Gow of San Francisco is President.

The scenery surrounding the Jumper is picturesque and varied in its beauty. M. D. Kelly, an experienced miner, acts in the capacity of superintendent of this mine.

POWER HOUSE.

STAMP MILL.

HOISTING WORKS. *Harrington photos.*

A PROMINENT MINING MAN.

F. W. WILMANS, Chairman of the Tuolumne County Golden Jubilee Executive Committee, under whose direct supervision is the large and complete mineral exhibit of the county at the exhibition in the Mechanics' Pavilion, has a reputation as a mining operator extending far beyond the limits of Tuolumne and this State. He and his brothers are identified with some of the most important strikes and mining enterprises in California, Arizona, Utah, and Washington, and not alone is it that the name of Wilmans Brothers is one of financial and mining.

F. W. WILMANS. *Harrington photo.*

Mr. Wilmans was born on July 4th, 1856, in the town of Quincy, Plumas County, California. His father, David I. Wilmans, was one of the '49 pioneer seekers after gold, and his active and adventurous spirit took him to Idaho and Nevada, where his honored name is also enrolled among the pioneers and history-makers.

With a common school education as a foundation on which to build, Fred. W. Wilmans acquired his thorough knowledge of mines and mining at the hands of that "sternest of all masters," practical experience and hard work. From the latter years of his boyhood until the prosperous present his life has been spent in an atmosphere of practical mineralogy. A volume would be needed to record varied and instructive experiences, the more important of which are condensed in the following sketch, to which the writer was kindly assisted by those familiar with our popular Chairman's successful career.

When only sixteen years of age he worked in the Pioche mines of Nevada. He left there in 1876 to take a clerkship in the Custom service in San Francisco, which position he resigned in 1878. He then went to Arizona with his brother, J. M. Wilmans, on a prospecting tour, meeting good, bad and indifferent success, their work covering a period of ten years.

In 1889 Mr. Wilmans went to Utah, and to him is alone due the honor of discovering the Woodside and famous Silver King mines, in Parke City. Two years later, 1891, Mr. Wilmans and his brother, mentioned above, were members of a small party that discovered and opened to the mining world the erstwhile undiscovered district of Monte Cristo, situated in the wildest and almost unaccessible part of the Cascade Mountains of the State of Washington. It was a long, weary and even desperate trip, the hardy prospectors being compelled to struggle over the roughest and most dangerous country for miles with heavy packs on their shoulders. "For months," a member of the party was heard to say, "they did not know whether they were in British Columbia or the United States." Perseverance and energy, properly applied, have their certain reward, and within three years of the date of their discovery of the district, mines were being operated, railways had been built into the town, the Standard Oil Company being jointly interested with the Messrs. Wilmans in the launching of several of the extensive enterprises in the town of Monte Cristo and surrounding country.

A loyal native, however, rarely deserts his beloved State entirely, and several years prior to his return to make his permanent home and business headquarters in this great "golden empire land" of his birth, Fred W. Wilmans and brothers had owned and controlled extensive mining districts here. These same also brought him to the State frequently, to renew his old home associations, while, with practiced hand, he directed the course of affairs at the mines in Tuolumne and El Dorado and the other business interests of the brothers in Stanislaus and San Francisco. Besides the great Bonanza mine near Sonora, Mr. Wilmans had also his interests in the well known Boulder mine in El Dorado, before coming here to permanently reside. The Star and Harriman mines are now among the rich mineral properties in which he is interested.

To borrow the phraseology of one of President Wilmans' friends (their name is legion), he is a "typical California miner," broad-gauged, liberal and genial. Either as miner, man of affairs, or socially, his is one of those personalities which leaves a pleasant impression on the mind of those who come within its influence. In this short sketch the reader will be able to conjure the picture before the mind's eye of a characteristic California gentleman of the modern type. As such he unites the qualities of hardihood and fearlessness of the early miner, and the broader, general ability of the later man of affairs. As President of Tuolumne County's Jubilee Executive Committee he vindicated his right to the last, and his services need no further exemplification of their value to the county in the effort just made than the reader has before the eye in the great gold-filled building in San Francisco.

THE "RAPPAHANNOCK."

THE "Rappahannock" Mine, property of Richard Chute, is one of the new developments on the great mother lode to come into prominent notice within the last few years. Though the original shaft was sunk in 1880, it remained for the present owner to demonstrate at one and the same time, his practical judgment as a mining operator, and implicit confidence in the ability of the mother lode to faithfully reward all skilfully directed efforts to extract the wealth from its sinuous veins and shoots. If for no other cause than the proximity of its location to the renowned Rawhide, the Rappahannock is bound to force itself on the serious attention of the experienced mining man. Almost within bow-shot of the famous mine mentioned two lines above, those engaged in exploring the Rappahannock's subterranean rockbound fastnesses may hear, if they so elect to listen, the encouraging music of its pounding machinery, foretelling them of the "glorious golden fortune."

Joseph Divoll, the original owner of the "Rappahannock," sold to Messrs. Richard Chute and John Davis, and the former subsequently bought his partner's interest. From the first the original cut showed a shoot of quartz that was rich in free gold. The ore was taken from the 100-foot level. Mr. Chute removed the machinery from the old Lamphier Mine, near Confidence. About three years ago the new buildings were erected and since then the development has been rapid and more promising, with every foot's descent in the shaft. A rich vein was struck sixty feet southeast of the existing level. Another very rich shoot has also been found below the 100-foot level; then again at the 350-foot level another body of ore was uncovered.

All the machinery, including powerful pumps, new hoist, is such as only the experienced miner and fearless prospector knows the value of in compelling the fullest revealing of all that may be concealed below. With this kind of enterprise, abetted by plenty of money, and the most powerful mechanical agencies, the sinking of the shaft 1000 feet will be a simple matter of time, with all the assurance possible of the ore reduction more than meeting the considerable expense.

Not only has Mr. Chute been appreciably rewarded for the solid faith he has ever maintained in the now generally conceded honesty of all the mineralogical indications vouchsafed by the surface earth covering of this wonderful ore body, but has demonstrated to an important effect the far greater results to be obtained by the use of the best mechanical aids to modern mining obtainable.

A PIONEER JOURNALIST.

J. C. DUCHOW, the founder and publisher of *The Tuolumne Independent*, is one of the pioneer journalists of the State, having been actively engaged, almost continuously in the journalistic field, in Tuolumne County for the past forty-six years.

J. C. DUCHOW. *W. M. Harrington photo.*

J. C. Duchow was born in Salem Mass., October 14, 1830, of old Puritan ancestry, his great grandfather being a veteran of the Revolutionary War and an artillery officer in the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Duchow sailed for California, by way of Cape Horn, in the spring of 1852. Having mastered the printer's art in his native State, he began his newspaper work in the Golden West in San Francisco on the *Alta Californian*, August 1, 1852.

In October, 1852, he arrived in Columbia, Tuolumne County, where he took editorial charge of the *Columbia Gazette*, which had just been established by Colonel Falconer. In the fall of 1853 he purchased the *Gazette*, which he conducted with marked success for a number of years, when, disposing of the plant, he turned his attention for a brief time to his extensive mining interests; but the newspaper field being more congenial, he, in 1857, established the *Tuolumne Courier*, which he ably conducted during the trying years of the Civil War. In 1872 he moved the *Courier* plant from Columbia to Sonora, and with his brother, the late William A Duchow, established the *Tuolumne Independent*. In 1884, he purchased his brother William's interest, becoming sole owner of the paper, which, for the past twenty-six years, under his able management, has been the leading journal of the Southern Mines.

No one man could have done more to foster and encourage the mining industry of Tuolumne than has Mr. Duchow. He labored untiringly to interest and encourage capitalists to invest in Tuolumne, giving favorable notice only to those mines which he knew to be correctly represented. His encouragement and practical assistance to struggling mine-owners have brought into prominence, through his journal, many of our valuable mines which otherwise would have been unknown and undeveloped. Heart trouble has for the past two years compelled him to retire from active business, giving the management of the *Tuolumne Independent* to his sons; J. C. Duchow, Jr., being Business Manager, and A. D. Duchow, Editor, the firm name of the paper being J. C. Duchow & Sons.

Mr. Duchow is an eloquent and forcible writer, decided in his opinions and fearless in giving them expression—the sort of man that would lay down his life for a cause or a friend, if need be. Politically, he is a Republican. He was married in Columbia, December 24, 1868, to Miss Marion C. Graham, a native of Hartford, Connecticut.

ATTORNEY J. C. WEBSTER.

TO ALL who are acquainted with Mr. Webster and the honorable position he has won for himself among Sonora's reputable and public spirited citizens, the appropriateness of this mention in just this place will appear obvious; and his enviable reputation as a lawyer, were he even less known for his eligibility as a public man, would entitle him to a complimentary recognition in any writing whatsoever which put forth any claims to being reliable and authentic.

Mr. Webster, though a young man, has already established for himself a reputation as a lawyer that would be a credit to men of maturer years. He came to Sonora about six months ago from San Luis Obispo County, where he is widely and favorably known, and where his name appears as attorney in many important litigations, among which we take pleasure in mentioning the case of Nathan Goldtree *vs.* Jane Allison *et al*, involving a trust in the Johnathan Thompson will, which disposed of a large fortune and was of vital importance to the heirs both here and in England, and which has been lately decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the defendants, in which J. C. Webster's name appears as attorney for the defendant, John Thompson. The other heirs were represented by such eminent counsel as Myrick & Deering, G. & A. Webster, and Wm. Shipsey.

Within the past few years Mr. Webster has made a special study of mining laws, and has become thoroughly conversant in that branch of the legal profession, and his object in locating in Tuolumne County is to make that branch of the law his specialty.

SENATOR J. H. SHINE.

NOTHING more can be said of our worthy townsman than is contained in the following article, which appeared in a recent number of the *S. F. News Letter:*

As representing Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties in the State Senate—counties with very divergent interests—Senator Shine has proved himself to be a man of more than usual ability. He has satisfied his constituents of his honesty and intention to do the best under all circumstances, and hence is more popular to-day than when elected. A Republican, he was yet elected Senator by over four hundred majority in a Democratic district.

SENATOR J. H. SHINE.

Senator Shine is a native of Wisconsin, enlisted in Co. H., 53d Illinois Infantry, when under fifteen years of age, and served as a soldier, being now one of the youngest members of the G. A. R. He came to Sonora in 1868, and has been engaged in mining, stage driving and the stage business. As stage proprietor he formerly controlled 374 miles in the mountains. He has now sold out all of these, and is confining himself to the livery business in Sonora, possessing the best equipped stable in the mountains.

The Senator carries a fine watch presented him by Wells, Fargo & Co., for his exertions in saving treasure, and bears a high reputation for courage, honesty and ability. His many friends are centering upon him as the next United States Marshal for the Northern District of California. Certainly a better choice could not be made.

A NATURAL SURGEON.

DR. R. I. BROMLEY is one of Tuolumne County's prominent and highly esteemed physicians and surgeons. Sonora is his home and office center of a wide county practice.

To the people the Doctor is known for what he is—a skilful physician in both departments of the humane science for which nature has so aptly fitted him in her gift of a fine mind. To those more closely acquainted with Dr. Bromley the full force of the compliment herewith bestowed will at once be acknowledged. The designation, "student," so recklessly used in the routine work of careless writers, is singularly applicable in the present instance. Not only is his high intellectuality an impelling force in his professional labors, but a procreative factor in the great world of medical and surgical science itself. This will be of interest to even many of his fellow-townsmen, and, perhaps, some of his professional brothers. But, as the prophet, etc., the surgical inventions and other valuable contributions to the practical and theoretical branches of the profession of Dr. Bromley of Sonora have classed his name among those often quoted with the medical and surgical authorities of the day.

DR R. I. BROMLEY.
Wm. M. Harrington photo.

Of his several valuable inventions, two are of such great assistance in those delicate operations so vital in their relationship to the state of perfect motherhood and the unrestricted workings of nature in preparing for the healthful growth and soundness of our sons and daughters, that their use has long since become daily. It is for the members of the profession, of course, to fully comprehend at first thought the measureless importance of merely a scientific device for saving the fractional part of a minute's time only at the critical juncture of specific operations; and with such base-line of imaginary comparison the lay reader will understand something of the honorable distinction conferred on Dr. Bromley by the profession at large as significant of the world's debt of gratitude for the lives which his nobly inspired ingenuity may have saved.

The Doctor's very high standing abroad, on account of his active membership in the American Microscopical Society, and scientific contributions to medical and department literature, would perhaps remain as a closed book to a majority of his many friends and those comprising his wide acquaintanceship in the county were the present chronicler less bold and more cautious of incurring the Doctor's displeasure if this should seem to him like an enthusiastic estimation of the greatness of his work.

Lest such an error should be committed in reality, by abusing the prodigal gifts in modes of expression vouchsafed to us by the English tongue, that being the only way in which such could occur, it will be to the dual interests of the writer and his auditors to here begin the record of those matters over which the Doctor has less control. He was born in California and educated at the State's first collegiate institution. After his full course at the university in Berkeley he entered the medical department thereof and completed the medical studies he had long prior taken up in conjunction with the general scientific courses. He thoroughly equipped himself for practice in both departments of his profession in the colleges on this coast, and had years of experience as a successful practitioner in San Francisco before locating in Tuolumne County.

IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

SO CLOSELY associated are the building of Tuolumne's first railway and the dawning of her new era of industrial activity and permanent prosperity, that one cannot say which deserves precedence in the mentioning. To ascribe too much to the extending of the Sierra Railway Company of California into the very heart of the county's greatest mining activity would be as provocative of criticism as would be the failure on the other hand to give the road its just due.

The progressive movement, apparent in the mining and all other industrial departments, notably takes its date from the Midwinter Fair. Since then the onward march has been continued. With it, too, became more apparent the great need of increased transportation facilities. As the wish became father of the thought, so both were parents of the fulfillment of the former, and the Sierra Railway Company of California, in the comparatively short space of seven months, laid its tracks to Jamestown, and the last month of the old year has demonstrated in the most convincing manner the great value it must prove to the mining industry alone. To particularize thus, all will understand, is equivalent to writing: "That it will be a powerful factor in promoting the development of all the county's interests, because they are each and every one conditionally dependent on the successful working of the mines."

The construction of the road has been as thorough as possible, considering the character of the work, season of the year and the ever-increasing traffic demands. In the last instance, so anxious was the company to accommodate its daily increasing business, that as rapidly as construction was completed, freight was moved at once.

The first ground was broken on March 24, 1897, and the golden spike was driven at Jamestown on the 10th day of November of the same year.

The entire forty-two miles of road was surveyed, graded and constructed, from Oakdale, on the line of the Southern Pacific, to Jamestown, in the short period of seven months. To quote the San Francisco *Chronicle*, of recent date: "Even in the short time it has been in operation, it has taken rank among the most important of the smaller rail lines in California."

The company was incorporated early in the year to build from Oakdale to the several mining centers on the mother lode in Tuolumne, Calaveras, and Mariposa Counties. Prince Poniatowski is the president of the Company, S. D. Freshman, vice-president, and John Bonner, secretary. T. S. Bullock, a New York capitalist who has been identified with railroad construction in Arizona and elsewhere on the continent, was one of the original promoters and backers of the enterprise, and he organized the West Coast Construction Company, of which he is now president, to build the road. This construction company built the road, receiving stock and bonds in payment for the work. Out of an authorized capital stock of the railroad company of $5,000,000, about $2,000,000 was issued, besides a first mortgage of $630,000 and a second mortgage of like amount. The construction company sublet contracts for two-thirds of the construction work to Charles Erickson & Co., railroad contractors of San Luis Obispo, and the work was pushed rapidly through to completion from the time the first shovelful of earth was turned on March 24th.

While the present terminus is at Jamestown (Jamestown the second; for the superior sanitary advantages offered by the land in the vicinity of the company's station has caused the establishment of a substantial little town in the incredibly short period of seven weeks) it is the intention of the Company to build on to Angels, fourteen miles to the northward; and in the more distant future, another branch to Coulterville, twenty miles to the southward.

Not a vestige of doubt now remains as to the disposition of the owners of the road to make its service as complete as the growing traffic demands.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE.

SONORA is particularly fortunate in having for the pivotal center of her current commerce and financial system such an institution as the Bank of Commerce. As a branch of the great banking house in San Francisco of the same name, it enjoys a prestige which none can gainsay; and, by the careful and judicious management of its affairs, under supervision of a competent Board of Directors and an able Cashier and Manager, it has established itself as one of the prominent and solid banking houses of Eastern California.

T. W. WELLS. *Harrington photo.*

As one of the plain speaking and infallible evidences of our city's (Sonora's) prosperity, financial soundness and commercial prosperity, the representative business men and mining operators point to the Bank of Commerce with every assurance of pride and the aptness of its vindication of their claims in behalf of their city's permanent prosperity.

The bank was established in 1896, and under the direction of Manager Thomas W. Wells and the following Board of Directors, it has persevered in the conservative policy inherited from the parent institution, and which has entitled it to the encomium pronounced on it above: John Mundorf, J. S. Cady, F. G. Burden, J. B. Curtin, T. W. Wells and F. A. Wenzel. In its conservativeness it engages in only legitimate, first-grade security loans; none of its capital is invested in speculation or enterprises whose basis is not solid and of dollar for dollar worth. From what has been written about the bank over whose affairs he daily presides, it may readily be surmised that Mr. Wells is a thorough financier and practical banker. He is all that and more; uniting with his long and extensive experience in finance an executive ability and decision of character, which, it is known to all bankers, constitute the chief requisites of a successful manager. Further, the qualities last mentioned, instead of becoming as so often they do, a bar to personal popularity, in Mr. Well's case are tempered by a geniality of natural and unstudied pleasantness of address; and to write that few men occupying similar positions are as well liked and generally esteemed for honorable dealing and unswerving uprightness as he, is merely to give expression to the opinion of all who know him.

Regardless of political or partisan considerations of every kind, it is necessary to the completeness of this writing, in its dual application to the bank and Mr. Wells, to note that he has discharged the duties of County Treasurer for the last three years to the satisfaction of all the taxpayers in the county, and honor to himself. Though to many the truth of it is not recognized, it is invariably the case that in dealing with any and all institutions of this character (Bank of Commerce), the public cannot disassociate in the mind the managerial head thereof from the institution whose affairs are in his charge. Therefor it is essential to the summing up of the elements of success and prominence of the Bank of Commerce to thus expatiate on the personal qualities of its popular Manager Wells. Only one word more need be added. He made so valuable a member of the committee to whose labors belongs the credit of the elegant exhibit we now have at the Mechanics' Pavilion, as he is invaluable as the directing head of our bank's current affairs, and faithful custodian of the county's moneys.

HOW OUR SICK ARE CARED FOR.

ONE OF the most trustworthy, if not the surest, material evidence of a community's high moral and social status is in the character and manner of conducting the public institutions created and fostered by the people's money. Particularly is this true of the means provided for the care of the sick.

In this as in all other recognized tests of her advanced state, Tuolumne County calls for a verdict, without fear or doubt as to the result, concerning all that has been claimed in this writing.

At a cost of $10,000, the county has secured a hospital capable of accommodating 100 patients, without restricting the effectiveness of the medical treatment or the vitally essential attendant care of the occupant patients.

The unusually fine cut of the building printed on this page gives the eye a correct idea of its architectural features. In some respects these are so striking in their individuality without becoming less typical of the class of buildings to which it belongs, as to cause one to almost vouch for the comfort and hygienic enjoyment of its inmates. Situated on a knoll just within the southern boundary line of Sonora, the windows of upper and lower wards opening onto the long and broad verandas, affords a sweeping view of the county's capital city, snugly ensconced among its shapely hills and levels to the north, and a restful picture of mountains and woodland greens on the south. In the view transferred to the cut, the uncommonly high stories and thoroughly ventilated roof, with plain but tasty cornice finish, is partly shown, though not to full advantage. The grounds afford an ideal site for a hospital; and the natural sanitary advantages there obtained are protected at every point, and the scientific plumbing throughout the interior develops the same to the fullest possible advantage. Considered from every view-point, those able to judge pronounce it a remarkably complete and modern institution, and foresee no undesirable results from treating the full number of patients designated. Added

COUNTY HOSPITAL. *Wm. M. Harrington photo.*

to all these highly desirable conditions, the county still further has cause to congratulate itself in the services of Dr. E. T. Gould, as County Physician. Long before the new hospital was built, and under circumstances and facilities the most adverse and incomplete for caring for the county's sick, he thoroughly demonstrated not only his exceptionally high ability and skill as a scientific student in the medical and surgical branches of his profession, but his fine tact and executive capacity by making the scant hospital appliances and accommodations at his command in the former building fill every requirement so far as the permanent beneficial treatment and cure of those who through unfortunate circumstances or otherwise were forced to go to the County Hospital.

For seven or eight years he discharged the trying duties of caring for the county's indigent sick, and, ably assisted by Steward H. S. Monroe, administrating the affairs of the hospital. This being done in connection with looking after his extensive and widely scattered practice thoroughly evidenced his breadth and versatility as a professional man, but what is perhaps a higher tribute to his manhood may be found in the warm and affectionate regard in which he is held by the poor and needy. Tuolumne can point to him as one of her types of strong and upright manhood as well as a faithful and unflinching public worker.

S. S. BRADFORD, THE LUMBERMAN.

IF THE reader has given interested attention to the story of our industrial development, and its connection with the natural resources of the county, he will recall that the timber forests of the district are classed among the most important of our future sources of industrial prosperity.

Upon one man devolved the herculean task—made almost a task for a team of fabled Hercules by disasters unforeseen—of bringing our lumber industry to its present stage of prosperous development. His name is S. S. Bradford. Were the facts recorded herein not so familiar to the inhabitants of the county, it would look like bold-faced misrepresentation for purposes discreditable even to a publication of a most flagrant advertising character, to confer such a distinction upon the single citizen of a county, but Mr. Bradford is recognized as much the father of the lumber industry of Tuolumne County as the Rawhide Mine is the author of the present epoch of our unprecedented mining activity and enduring prosperity.

Before going into details relating strictly to the milling and marketing of our forest product, we would request the reader to lend ear to a story of adverse fatality, obstacles all but unsurmountable overcome, and courage and industrial enterprise without a parallel in the history of this part of California. At a time when travel, let alone transportation in the way of team freighting over the roads of the entire region was an undertaking of serious consideration, S. S. Bradford determined to cut and mill from the trees of one of the large timber areas, nearly thirty miles from Sonora, and haul his lumber to a market. He first built a mill. In three months from the date the buzz of its machinery first disturbed the solitudes of the environing forest aisles it was burnt to the ground. That was in 1864.

Despite this crushing loss being coincident with the heavy current expenditures, necessary in the building of roads, a new milling plant was up and in operation within thirty days from the time of the fire. Soon thereafter the flames found a second prey in the new mill; and, again in the larger plant, subsequently erected at Long Barn, in 1867, the destruction of which entailed a loss of $17,000.

Disaster on disaster "followed fast and followed faster," one might almost write, borrowing from the poetic vocabulary of expression; but neither in their single hardest blow, nor in the fell swoop of total destruction of his fortune—almost a life work—in their aggregate, did they have the power to shake this remarkable man's undaunted courage, nor swerve him one iota from his determined purpose to lay the foundation of the lumber industry in Tuolumne County.

Result: As fine a milling property as can be found in Eastern California; over 3000 acres of choice timber land twenty-five miles northeast of the county seat, valued at $30,000; planing mill and lumber yards in Sonora, and other interests, swelling his possessions to something over $150,000. He employs over one hundred men and many teams; and, as may very readily be presumed from this, is always found ready when the time for launching an enterprise, looking to public improvement, is at hand.

THE BARNETT STAGE LINES.

They Tell a Story of a Successful Business Career of a Sonoraite.

SONORA'S thorough equipment in the way of stage lines, their rolling stock and "cattle," is known abroad, and in the case of H. T. Barnett it can be written, this high standard of excellence will never be permitted to suffer if it depended on his stables.

The name of Barnett is well known to the traveling public, not only in the mining regions, but in the timber and mountain country lying between Ukiah, Mendocino County, and Humboldt Bay. And this bestowal of praise on one of the State's worthy pioneers, in connection with a brief notice of his son's business, is mingled with condolence, as the elder Barnett, many readers will remember, was killed in a stage accident, northwest of Mendocino's county seat, two months and a half ago. The large livery and stage line interests of himself and surviving son, H. T. Barnett, made it expedient for him to devote his time to the management of the northern lines, while his son, our popular townsman, gave all his time to Sonora, Angels and Jamestown stage lines, and the prosperous livery business connected therewith. The younger Barnett, with his father, first ran the stage line between Sonora and Coulterville. After selling that out, they started the line from the town first named to Oakdale. Coincident with the construction of the Sierra Railway, the Barnetts closed out the Oakdale line, and established their line to Angels, which is prosperously conducted by H. T. Barnett, the route taking in Tuttletown and connecting with his line to Jamestown. Mr. Barnett ranks as one of Tuolumne's prosperous, public-spirited and active young business men, and it is a pleasure to herein accord him this compliment to his popularity.

BUILDERS OF THE FIRST MILL.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY has the proud distinction of being the home of the builder of the first mining mill erected in the gold fields of California, the discovery of which has this month been so appropriately commemorated. The triplicate honor, however, is freely accorded William Graham as the builder of that first mill plant in our great mines, and otherwise for his spotless and respected old age, and as one of the hard pioneer miners who fostered our county in the days of its mineral and industrial infancy.

Those concerned in mining affairs know of the long and spirited disputes which have had their periodical occurrence among the mining districts every little while until definitely settled, over the question as to where the historic old mill was put up.

As the towns and cities of Greece quarreled over their each and several claims to being the classic birthplace of the immortal blind bard who sang of Helen and the battle-field of Troy, so did modern California in her mining counties, claim the historic old Fremont Mill. In every county where an "oldest settler" could remember a scratching of black sand, the press affirmed by the "Nine Gods" that Uncle Billy Graham set up the famous mill, and that it was still with them in its shade.

The fame of the old mill is honest and worth some of the warm passages so frequently indulged in voice and print. The

parts were made in New York and brought by way of the Isthmus in 1850, crossing that sickly strip of connecting land between the continents, by muleback transportation. Uncle Billy may well tell of the "mighty big" undertaking, as the task involved both risk of life and health. The machinery was owned by Colonel Fremont, and without thought of the relic wrangle he set on foot to run riot among the rival gold counties half a century later Uncle Billy helped Palmer, Cook & Co. the pioneer bankers of San Francisco, put in the plant on the Fremont Mine in Mariposa County.

William Graham is eighty years of age, a native of Scotland. He came to California in 1849 among some of the first miners, and will be remembered by some as the discoverer of the Algerine Diggings, near Stent. He also kept a hotel in Jamestown for a short time. For nearly forty years he has made his home with John A. Neale, the General Commissioner of Tuolumne's Mineral Display at the Jubilee Exhibition in San Francisco.

GOLDEN GATE MINE.

This remarkably good dividend payer is located a little over a mile from the county seat, and is now working a full force of men. All the latest makes of machinery is used in the development of the mine. A twenty-stamp mill is kept constantly in operation milling on high-grade ore.

This mine is invaluable to Sonora, and is doing much toward her benefit, and is greatly increasing the output of gold for Tuolumne. Superintendent S. A. Fisher has his residence on the mine.

The Golden Gate is one of the county's oldest mines, and until a short time ago has been involved in litigation. As a steady producer, it is said that this mine has no peer.

COUNTY CLERK D. M. ORTEGA.

D. M. Ortega, the genial County Clerk, is a native of Tuolumne, and was elected to the office four years ago. He has made an efficient officer, and served well and faithfully those who placed him in office. His picture, which was to accompany this sketch, the publishers regret to say, was not received in time to appear. Mr. Ortega has many friends throughout the county who all speak highly of their Clerk. The daily work of the County Clerk of Tuolumne is such that it is necessary for two deputies to be employed almost constantly.

AN ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN.

J. A. Fisher, the real estate dealer, is deserving of space in this issue, if for no other reason than that he has built himself up step by step since coming to Sonora, not much over a year ago, until now he is located in an office of his own in the heart of the city, buying and selling real estate and mining properties, and if good fortune greets him in the future as in the past, he will soon rank foremost among those in his line of business. He was first associated with D. R. McClure, doing business under the firm name of McClure & Fisher. Recently he sold out to his partner, and, as stated above, has embarked into the world of business alone. His experience would justify any one in placing their real estate in his hands or any mining property that they were desirous of having floated on the market.

THE PRESS OF TUOLUMNE.

THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.

In writing of the press of Tuolumne the Democratic *Banner* must come in for its share of space as the champion of the people. For nine years the *Banner* has plodded along, sharing alike with our citizens good, bad and indifferent times, and now she claims, and justly, to be the paper of the people, with a large circulation. It is the aim of the publishers, Messrs. A J. Jones and E. C. Damin, to make the *Banner* a journal that will be respected by all and chosen by families as their fireside companion, and such they are doing.

While Democratic in National politics the *Banner* aims to support for county officers those who will best serve the taxpayers As an advertising medium the *Banner* is advancing to the front at a rapid rate. E. C. Damin, the junior member, has been in the firm only a short time, having leased an interest from A. J. Jones' brother. Both gentlemen are genial and accommodating, and by their pleasing manners add much to the success of their paper.

THE JAMESTOWN PAPERS.

Jamestown, the terminus of the railroad, has two newspapers working for her interests and the county in general. They are the *Mother Lode*, owned by W. W. Booth, and the *Mother Lode Magnet*, owned by Sayra and Luddy. Both are yet young in the journalistic field. Each week they are filled with the topics of the day and make up very interesting papers.

THE TUOLUMNE INDEPENDENT.

Sonora is the home of the leading Republican newspaper of the county. The *Tuolumne Independent* has passed through its stages of journalistic evolution with vigor at its editorial position and honorable prosperity for its founder, as the reader will read with interest in a specially prepared biographical sketch of its veteran editor and present owner on another page. From the *Columbia Gazette*, printed during the halcyon days of that famous and eloquent movement to the strange and almost grotesque influence exerted over the massed human mind by the greed of gold, this prominent member of Tuolumne's journalistic family emerged under the form and name of the *Tuolumne Courier*, the immediate ancestral stage in the *Independent's* evolutionary process of prosperous advancement. For some time after its establishment in Sonora it continued to fight the editorial battles of the party of its adoption under the name of the *Tuolumne Courier*. J. C. Duchow was assisted in the able management of the paper by his brother William, who was with him on the *Columbia Gazette*, for some time, but soon after its becoming the *Independent* he had full charge. At no stage in its dignified and influential career as a newspaper of the county has it been permitted to fall below the high standard of reliability and honorable editorial policy adopted in its infancy. Mr. Duchow's sons, J. C. Duchow, Jr. and Arthur Duchow, continuing the publication on the same lines, have made new friends for it and steadily increased its popularity and influence as a fair and unswerving exponent of good government and public advancement.

AN HISTORICAL NEWSPAPER.

Among other distinctions which Sonora refers to with honest pride is in being the birthplace and home for nearly half a century of the still hale and vigorous *Union-Democrat*. This, one of the supports to the county seat's journalistic tripod, is the second oldest Democratic newspaper printed in California. For that and other reasons, notably the sensational epoch in the history of its political influence in the "days of the war," and the editing of its columns at different periods, being supervised by some of the noted men of the country, it has its definite place in local and State history. It was founded by A. M. Francisco, who came here from New Orleans in 1854. Among its distinguished editors and writers were Judge Robert Farrel, Judge Charles Randall, Edward Clough, J. M. Kalloch, and frequent contributors in the pioneer days, Mark Twain (Wm. Clemens), Bret Hart and Prentice Mulford. The late lamented Sheriff of Tuolumne, T. M. Yancey, stepped from the editorial chair to the office he held at the time of his death. The present owners, J. A. Van Harlingen & Co., have never done any-

thing so far to tarnish its journalistic escutcheon, and its columns are conducted with a careful judgment and discriminating ability, which makes its weekly issue one of the pleasant events in the home life of its hundreds of subscribers.

A PROMISING MINE.

This mine is located about two miles from Sonora, and development work is now being done. A ten-stamp mill will shortly be erected, and there is ore on the dump, assaying $8 per ton, to keep the stamps crushing for years. This has been a valuable property, and was abandoned in early days on account of the lack of capital and necessary machinery to develop it. It is now owned by a company of Fresno people, who have a number of mining interests in Tuolumne, but this is among their best. Shares are being sold in the company's property all over the State.

TUOLUMNE'S MINING CATALOGUE.

ENOUGH has been given in the historical review of the county's early and latter-day life about the general mineral characteristics of the mining districts to leave but little more to be added in calling the reader's attention to the following list of recognized working mining properties. The fundamental purposes of the publication being limited, practically, to a reliable exposition of the mineral wealth of the county in as concise form as possible consistent with the full and easy understanding of the unfamiliar reader, many details must be left out. Details in general, as well as specific, of the several mines are, for that reason, eliminated, and that the descriptive matter may be made of keener and more comprehensive interest to the reader not up in the technical terms.

It will be recalled that for years surface (placer) mining was the sole means employed by the miners in getting at a portion of the untold gold that, even in the county's youngest days, was believed to underlie the rugged though picturesque overground of the district. So deep-rooted was that faith then that its fruition since in the millions taken away has had no more effect in weakening its hold on the popular mind of the Tuolumne resident than it has had in literally depleting that same store of wealth so strongly believed in. It is an item in the county's mineral history of more significance than at first appears. In other counties, where surface diggings were almost as rich and prospects equally as encouraging, the mining populations were transient, the popular feeling of confidence fluctuating. In Tuolumne it was very different. Why? Again, that unquestioning trust in the promises of physical nature being fulfilled was far in advance of the discovery of the mother lode, and long before the scientific mineralogists had verified the trustworthiness of the signs we read. The answer can only come from a deeper study in the subject than any of our historians so far have had time to devote thereto.

With the advent of the scientific geologists and mineralogical experts, and the quickly succeeding discovery that Tuolumne possessed a longer, wider, and richer share of the mother lode and talcose vein than any other county in this State, the real mining industry may properly be considered to have had its birth. To write thus does not underrate the labor of the hardy and fearless miners in the placer diggings, neither does it disparage the importance the gold then taken out was to us later on; but with the mills, rolls and stamps came the new era before whose close the mines in this alphabetical list were opened. Excepting those individual peculiarities of given mines the opening and development of one is the story of all of the same class. In the few paragraphs herewith will be found the practical statistics and incidents needful to the practical miner in forming an estimate of a mineral section, large or small.

Beginning with the authoritive degree of number three in the scale of mining counties according to the gold produced, we will inform the reader that the best authorities now sweep aside all official ratings and record to Tuolumne her justly earned rank as first and deservedly foremost of all the gold mining counties in California. For years the output of Tuolumne's mines were, in some manner, to explain which is nonessential, deprived of the credit due for her annual yield, as hundreds of thousands of dollars value thereof was milled in another county. With perfect faith in our ability to substantiate our claims to the complete satisfaction of even our rivals, we can freely and confidently assert that for general mining, the practical miner, operator, or those whose knowledge is confined to profits or losses on the money invested in mining, Tuolumne offers more and better inducements than any mining district from the Klondike to the southern gold fields of Australia. The figures in this list alone, if studied from the right standpoint, are an affirmative evidence of that assertion, and even more. Were the purposes of this writing directed to an increase in our population, regardless of the conditions rightfully to be considered on both sides, it would almost warrant the statement (the figures segregate and aggregate) that Tuolumne mining was invariably a profitable if not richly rewarding business. No vague inferences are to be drawn here, so the reader may attend to the matter set forth either for general information or definite ulterior purposes.

Within the county there exists no ores except the commonly found sulphurets that require heat in the process of their reduction. As there are no ores containing more than the slightest trace of silver, the question of refractory ores is confined to the kind mentioned.

CENTRAL BELT.

PUNTER—South of Golden Gate and Gerrymander. Formation, slate. Vein 6 feet. Ore mills $8 to $12 per ton; 2 per cent sulphurets. Steam hoist and pump. Water available.

GERRYMANDER—Near Sonora. Poryphry belt. Vein 10 feet wide. Ten-stamp mill. Gerrymander Gold Mining & Milling Co., San Francisco.

AJAX—Located on Majors' Ranch, near Roche Camp. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $16 per ton, including sulhurets; $37 per ton. Water power. Jos. Majors & Co., Sonora, Cal.

GOLDEN GATE—Located Sonora Dist. Formation, slate (both metamorphic and talc). Vein 3 to 10 feet wide. Sulphurets only, valued at $300 per ton. Twenty-stamp mill. Water power.
Golden Gate M. Co., Sonora, Cal.

SAN GIUSEPPA—Located Sonora Dist. Slate formation; 3 per cent sulphurets, valued at $850 per ton. No free gold.

EAST BELT.

ANTELOPE MINE—Located Santa Maria Dist. Porpheretic granite formation. Vein 20 inches wide. Ore mills $16 per ton. Water power.
John H. Neale.

ALTA—Located Santa Maria Dist. Porpheretic granite formation. Vein 2 feet wide. Ore mills $16 per ton. Steam. John Neale.

BUZZARD ROOST—Located South Fork of Stanislaus River. Slate and granite formation. Vein 3 to 6 feet wide. Ore mills $6 per ton free gold; 3 per cent sulphurets, valued $200 per ton. Five-stamp mill; water power.
Vivian & Gerlach, Sonora, Cal.

BELCHER GOLD MINING CO., CON.—Located Groveland Dist. Slate formation. Ore mills $10 per ton free gold; 2 per cent sulphurets, valued $75 per ton. Ten-stamp mill; steam.
Francis H. Hill, Supt., Big Oak Flat, Cal.

BASIN—Located on North Fork of Tuolumne River. Slate formation. Vein 1 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $20 per ton; sulphurets very high grade. Five-stamp mill; steam. John Rocco, Jamestown, Cal.

BUENA VISTA—Located Santa Maria Dist. Granite formation. Vein 20 inches wide. Ore mills $20 per ton free gold; 3 per cent sulphurets. J. H. Neale, Sonora, Cal.

BONITA—Located adjoining the Grizzly. Ore yields $20 per ton. Ten-stamp mill; water power. Leachman & Co.

BUCHANAN—Located Buchanan Mt. Vein 3 to 15 feet wide. Rock yields $10 to $30 per ton, some rock going into the hundreds; 3 per cent sulphurets, valued $300 per ton. Twenty-stamp mill; steam. E. C. Davis, San Francisco, Cal.

BELLEVIEW—Located six miles east of Sonora. Granite and slate contact formation. Vein 5 to 10 feet. Ore mills $4 to $30 per ton; 2 per cent sulphurets. Ten-stamp mill; steam. Belleview Mining Co.

BLACK OAK—Tuolumne Mining Dist. Granite and diorite formation. Vein 5 to 30 feet wide. Ore mills $25 to $100, 6 per cent sulphurets. Power, water. Scott, Dowe & Co., Soulsbyville.

BLUE STAR—Quartz; vein average 3 feet in width; work through tunnels; main tunnel 120 feet. Blue Star Mining Company to be organized by present owners: Haas, Pennington, Mapes, Gibbs, and others.

CARMALITTA—Located Santa Maria Dist. Porphyretic granite formation. Vein 5 feet wide. Ore mills $16 per ton. Neale & Carter, Sonora, Cal.

CONFIDENCE—Located at Confidence. Granite formation. Vein 3 to 10 feet wide; Ore mills $40 per ton. Forty-stamp mill; steam. This property has produced over $6,000,000. Baker, Hamilton & Co., S. F., Cal.

CHAPARRAL—Located Buchanan Mt. Mineral slate formation. Vein 1 to 4 feet wide. Ore mills $20 per ton free gold. Fred Wenzel, Sonora, Cal.

COSMOPOLITE—Located Big Oak Flat Dist. Rock yields $2 to $10 per ton. Mrs. Caleb Dorsey, Sonora, Cal.

CONSUELLO—Located adjoining the Grizzly. Ore yields $8 per ton. Wm. Sharwood.

CARLOTTA—Located Cherokee Dist. Granite formation. Vein 20 inches to 2 feet wide. Very high grade ore. Water power.

DRAPER—Located Soulsbyville Dist. Ore yields $40 per ton; heavily sulphureted. Wm. Moore, Superintendent.

DUFFIELD—Located Arastraville Dist. Slate formation. Vein 12 to 18 inches. Rock mills $15 per ton; sulphurets, $400 to $600 per ton. Scanavino Bros , Arastraville, Cal.

DEAD HORSE—Summersville. Formation talcose slate. Vein 12 feet wide. Ore value $4; 2 per cent sulphurets. Twenty-stamp mill. Water power. Haywards & Hobart Estate, San Francisco.

GRIZZLY—Located North Fork Tuolumne River, near Summersville. Ore yields $20 per ton. Wm. Sharwood.

GREY EAGLE—American Camp. Two-stamp mill. High grade ore. Korble Bros., San Francisco.

HIBBINS—Located Soulsbyville Dist. Granite formation. Vein 20 inches. Ore mills $20 per ton; sulphurets, $1000 per ton. Hibbins Bros., Soulsbyville, Cal.

HUNTER—Located Hunter's Canyon. Slate formation. Vein 1 to 2 feet wide. Ore mills $10 to $20 per ton. Ten-stamp mill, operated by water power. P. J. Sullivan, S. F., Cal.

JIM BUDD—Two and one-half foot vein, showing very good ore.

JOE HOOKER—Located Soulsbyville Dist. Granite formation. Vein 2 feet wide. Ore mills $15 per ton. Five-stamp mill; water power. P. B. Bacon, Sonora, Cal.

JUNCTION—Located Soulsbyville Dist. Granite formation. Vein 12 inches wide. Ore mills $30 per ton; 4 per cent sulphurets. Junction Mining Co.

KANAKA—Groveland. High grade ore, with mill and plant in running order. W. B. Moody, Fresno.

KELVIN—Located on North Fork Stanislaus River. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 5 feet wide. Ore high grade; sulphurets. Leachman & Co.

KELTZ—Located on North Fork Stanislaus River. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 8 feet wide. Ore mills $10 per ton free gold. Twenty-stamp mill; water power. Wm. Sharwood, Supt., Soulsbyville, Cal.

LAURA AND NORTH STAR—Cherokee Dist. Granite formation. Vein 3 to 5 feet wide. Ore mills $12 to $25 per ton. Ore contains sulphurets valued at $600 per ton. Ten-stamp mill; steam. Water available. Oliver, Harriman & Co., Sonora.

LIVE OAK—Located Soulsbyville Dist. Granite formation. Vein 8 to 14 inches. Ore mills $11 per ton free gold; sulphurets $120 per ton. Water power. Scott, Dowe & Co., Soulsbyville, Cal.

LAMPHERE—Located Confidence Dist. Granite formation. Vein 2 to 5 feet wide. Ore mills $60 per ton free gold. Ten-stamp mill; steam. Rich'd Chute, S. F., Cal.

LOUISIANA—Located Cherokee Mining Dist. Granite formation. Vein varies 2 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $26 per ton free gold; 10 per cent sulphurets, value undetermined. Water power. This mine produced from 3548 tons ore $92,566.74 in free gold. M. McCormack, Sonora, Cal.

LADY WASHINGTON—Summersville. Formation slate. Vein 6 to 7 feet wide. Ore mills $10 per ton; sulphurets assays $70 to $125; Two roller, 1 Bryan and the Merriel, equal to 25 stamps. Power, water. W. E. Week and Others, Alameda.

MOUNTAIN LILY GROUP—Six miles east of Columbia. Slate formation. Vein 1 to 4 feet wide. Very high grade. A S. Graham, Superintendent.

MT. JEFFERSON—Groveland. Mill and plant in operation, showing up well.

MARBLE POINT—Buchanan Dist. Formation, slate and limestone. Vein 6 inches wide. $8 per ton; high grade sulphurets. Dimond Consolidated, San Francisco.

MOUNTAIN CHIEF—Near the Providence. Vein 5 feet wide. Newly discovered and being developed. A. E. Elsbree, Sonora.

MT. VERNON—Located North Fork of Tuolumne River. Ore yields $96 per ton. Fred'k Sutton.

MARY—Located one mile northeast of Arastraville. Slate formation. Vein 4 feet wide. Ore mills $6.50 per ton free gold, and contains a large percentage of sulphurets, value undetermined. W. H. Barron, Soulsbyville, Cal.

MONTE CRISTO—Located Santa Maria Dist. Porphyretic granite formation. Vein averages 20 inches wide. Ore mills $50 to $100 per ton. Water power. Neal & Carter, Sonora, Cal.

MARY ELLEN—Located at Fork of Tuolumne River. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $12 per ton; 4 per cent sulphurets. Jabez Howes, S. F., Cal.

MONITOR—Sugar Pine Dist. Granite formation. Vein averages 2 feet wide. Ore mills $50 up to $300 free gold per ton. Contains 3 per cent sulphurets, value undetermined. Water power. J. H. Neale & Co.

NEALE MINE, known as the SUGARMAN—Located Bald Mt., near Sonora. Over $500,000 has been extracted from this property. Now being worked. J. H. Neale.

NONPAREIL—Located Big Oak Flat Dist. Rock yields $30 to $40 per ton. Thos. R. Reid, Big Oak Flat, Cal.

NOONDAY—Located Rose Creek, above Italian Camp. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $18 per ton. Five-stamp mill on property. Woodside & Co., Oakdale, Cal.

NEW ALBANY—Located on North Fork of Tuolumne River, one mile from Summersville. Metamorphic slate formation. Vein varies 3 to 10 feet wide. Ore mills $10 per ton free gold; 3 per cent sulphurets. Ten-stamp mill; water power. W. A. Nevills.

NEVER SWEAT—Located Big Oak Flat Dist. Slate formation. Ore mills $96 per ton free gold. Steam. Ballentine, Fisher & Co.

OLD TUOLUMNE—Located South Fork of Stanislaus River, about four miles from Columbia. Slate formation. Vein 1 to 5 feet wide. Very high grade ore. Levy Bros., S. F., Cal.

PAROLE—Located Soulsbyville Dist , near Calders. Granite formation. Vein 10 to 30 inches wide. Ore mills $30 per ton. W. H. Barren, Soulsbyville, Cal.

PRUDHOME—Located Arastraville Dist. Slate formation. Vein 1 to 2 feet wide. Ore mills $20 to $30 per ton; sulphurets, $250 per ton. Frank Prudhome, Arastraville, Cal.

PALO ALTO—Located South Fork of Stanislaus River. Slate formation. Vein 2 feet wide. Ore mills $14 per ton free gold; 2 per cent sulphurets, value undetermined. J. Donovan.

PORTO FINO—Located Cherokee Dist. Granite formation. Vein 20 inches wide. Ore valued at $20 to $50 per ton. Ore rich in sulphurets. Wm. Sharwood, Soulsbyville, Cal.

PEYTON—American Camp. Shows a nice body of ore.

P. P.—American Camp. Very good ore.

PHILADELPHIA DIGGINGS—Operations will soon be commenced on this old gravel claim. During the coming summer an eleven-mile ditch, at a cost of $14,000 will be constructed. Operated by Stockton capitalists.

PROVIDENCE—Located near the Grizzly. Very promising property.

RIVERSIDE—This is an old property reopened, and is turning out a fair grade ore. Ten-stamp mill. Dr. Plank, San Jose.

RED JACKET—Located Big Oak Flat Dist. Slate formation. Vein varies from 1 to 4 feet wide. Louis Rapetto, Big Oak Flat, Cal.

RIVERSIDE—Located South Fork of Stanislaus River, opposite Keltz M. Slate formation. Vein 3 to 8 feet wide. Ore yields $5 to $10 per ton. Ten-stamp mill; water power. Riverside Mining Co.

SANTA MARIA—Located Santa Maria, near Crocker's Station. Porpheretic granite and slate contact formation. Vein varies 18 to 24 inches wide. Ore mills $30 per ton gold; 3 per cent surphurets, valued at $2000 per ton. Ten-ton mill and hoisting works; steam. J. H. Neale & Co.

SONORA EXTENSION—Located Arastraville Dist. Metallic slate formation; Vein 2 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $10 per ton gold, and contains 3 per cent sulphurets, valued at $150 per ton. Ten-stamp mill; water power. Sonora Extension Mining Co., Sonora, Cal.

STAR—Located between Confidence Mine in Tuolumne County and Sheep Ranch Mine in Calaveras. Slate formation. Vein 6 to 20 feet wide. Six ore shoots. This mine was discovered in the early sixties and has produced largely and is to-day one of the county's best mines, with a complete operating plant. F. W. Wilmans, Mgr., 163 Crocker Building, San Francisco.

SOULSBY—Located Soulsbyville Dist. Granite formation. Vein 1 to 2 feet wide. Ore mills $20 to $100 per ton gold. Ten-stamp mill; steam. This property has produced over $6,000,000 net. Wm. Sharwood, Soulsbyville, Cal.

SOMMERSET—Located Spring Gulch. Ore yields $40 per ton. Vein 2 feet wide. Sharwood & Marshall, Soulsbyville, Cal.

SEMINOLE—Located Summerville Dist. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $14 to $24 per ton; very rich in sulphurets. Water power. Ten stamps. J. L. Coles, Superintendent.

STARR-KING—Located near North Fork Tuolumne River. Two pay ehutes on the mine. Ore yields $15 to $150. Five-stamp mill; steam. Leachman & Co.

TUOLUMNE—Location, Carters. Vein 30 inches to 10 feet wide. Ore assays $200 per ton. Ralph Bros.

TWO BROTHERS—Located Big Oak Flat Dist. Slate formation. Ore mills $10 per ton free gold; sulphurets valued at $90 per ton. J. P. James, Groveland, Cal.

VIOLET—Located North Fork Tuolumne River. Slate and diabese formation. Vein 2 to 3 feet wide. Ore mills $22 per ton gold; 2 per cent sulphurets, value undetermined. Neale & Carter, Sonora, Cal.

WORCESTER—Located Summerville Dist. Slate formation. Vein 3 feet wide. Ore mills $17 per ton; contains 2 per cent sulphurets, valued at $300 per ton. Water power.

WHEAL PERRIN—Located Soulsbyville Dist. Granite formation. Vein 12 to 20 inches wide. Ore heavily sulphureted. Mills $20 to $100 per ton. Wm. Sharwood, Superintendent.

MOTHER LODE.

ABRONA—One of mother lode mines now being developed; high grade gravel now said to be encountered in sinking shaft to lower level; shaft to be sunk 1000 feet. Cost of mining and milling, with complete hoisting works and 10-stamp mill, said to be less than $2 per ton. Equitable Mining & Milling Co., Stockton, Cal.

ALAMEDA—Location Rawhide. Slate and serpentine formation. Vein 15 feet wide. Ore mills $40 per ton. Power, steam. Alameda Mining Co., Chicago.

ALABAMA—Near Rawhide. Slate and serpentine formation. Vein 60 feet wide; shaft 350 feet. Twenty stamps, with twenty men employed.

APP—Quartz Mountain. Slate and serpentine formation. Vein varies 5 to 20 feet wide. High grade ore. Water power. Twenty stamps; fully equipped. Nevills, Ballard & Martin.

BELL—Located near Tuttletown. Two veins; one varying in size from 11 to 16 feet, and the other 7 feet wide. Ore averages in free gold $8 per ton; with 1 per cent sulphurets, $200 per ton. Belle Mining Co., San Francisco.

BADGER—Located Rawhide Dist. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 6 feet wide. Ore mills $9 per ton. Water or steam. Badger Mining Co., Gilroy, Cal.

COMBINATION—Adjoins the O. K. Mine on the north. Vein from 10 to 20 feet wide. The ore is of the same grade as the O. K. Rich'd Chute, S. F. Cal.

DUTCH—Quartz Mountain. One of the county's most promising producing mines. Twenty-stamp mill fully equipped. A. Trittenbach, San Francisco.

EAGLE—Located near Jacksonville. Ten-stamp mill; water power.

GOLDEN RULE—Located near Stent. Formation slate and serpentine. Two veins, 11 and 12 feet wide Ten-stamp mill. Power, steam and water.

GROSS—Located at Tuttletown. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 5 feet wide. Sulphurets high grade. Frank Gross, Tuttletown.

GILLIS & CARRINGTON—Located at Tuttletown Dist. Slate and serpentine formation. Vein 12 feet wide. Ore yields from $3.75 to $9.50 per ton free gold; sulphurets valued at $359 per ton. Jas. Gillis and Henry Williams, Tuttletown, Cal.

HANCOCK—Donnells Flat. Formation, slate and porphyry. Vein 4 feet wide. Ore mills $3.50 to $200 per ton; sulphurets assays $4 to $200 per ton. E. D. Leonard and Pablo Rodgz.

HARRIMAN GOLD MINING CO.—Jacksonville. This is a very valuable property, with ore milling $10 to $40 per ton. Full force of men at work. Development work is being pushed rapidly. Office of the Company, 163 Crocker Building, San Francisco.

ISABELLA AND GEM CON.—Located near Rawhide. Slate and serpentine formation. Vein 5 to 15 feet wide. Value of ore undetermined; 3 per cent to 5 per cent sulphurets. Water power obtainable. J. T. Faxon, Sonora, Cal.

JUMPER—Near Stent. Slate formation. Fully equipped twenty-stamp mill; steam and water power. Jumper Gold Syndicate, Limited, S. F.

MAMMOTH—Located near Jacksonville, on mother lode. Vein 5 to 10 feet wide. Slate and serpentine formation. Wm. Johns, Superintendent.

MARKS & DARROW—Located near Jeffersonville. Metallic formation; slate seams. Vein 5 to 15 feet wide. Ore very high grade. Arasta; water power. Darrow Bros., Tuttletown, Cal.

MARYATT—Located at Tuttletown. Slate formation. Vein 2 to 5 feet wide; sulphurets high grade. Ore yield $8.50 per ton free gold. W. G. Long, Manager.

NORTH EXTENSION—Adjoins the Combination; same grade ore as the O. K. and Combination. Vein from 10 to 20 feet wide. Rich'd Chute, S. F., Cal.

NORWEGIAN—Tuttletown. High grade ore. Stamp mill fully equipped.

O. K.—Located Rawhide Dist., on mother lode. Some very rich ore has been found in this mine. Vein 5 to 20 feet wide. Rock yields $10 per ton. Rich'd Chute, S. F., Cal.

OUR FLAG—Located near Stanislaus River. Hermatite formation. Value of ore, specimen exhibited assays, $66.80 per ton. McArdle Bros., Tuttletown, Cal.

PATTERSON MINE—Located Tuttletown, branch of Mother Lode. Twenty-stamp mill; water power. W. G. Long.

RAWHIDE—Located at Rawhide on Mother Lode. Slate, serpentine, and diabese formation. Vein 5 to 20 feet wide. Very rich. Forty-stamp mill; water power.

SWEENEY—Located Quartz Mt. Dist., on Mother Lode. Slate and serpentine formation. Vein 3 to 15 feet wide. Ore valued at $14 per ton gold. Steam or water. John Hill.

SONORITA—Located at Arastraville Dist. Slate formation. Vein 20 inches wide. Ore mills $16 per ton free gold. Ten-stamp mill; water power. Sonora Extension Min'g Co., Sonora, Cal.

SPRING GULCH—Located near North Fork of American River. Slate formation. Vein 4 to 5 feet wide. Ore mills $10 to $30 per ton. Ten-stamp mill; water power. Ore contains 2 per cent sulphurets, valued at $150 per ton. Rob't Marshall, Sonora, Cal.

SILVER QUEEN—Located Yankee Hill Dist. Slate formation. Ore valued $7 per ton. Vein 3 feet wide; sulphurets undetermined. Geo. Mapes, Sonora, Cal.

STANLEY—Located near Jacksonville, on Mother Lode. Slate and serpentine formation. Vein 5 to 50 feet wide. Ore mills $3 to $5 per ton. Fitzgerald & Whitto.

SANTA YSABEL MINING CO., are working 20 stamps with electricity as power, on the group of mines, namely, Miller and Homes, Knox and Boyle, Wyman and Grey Eagle.

SANTA HELENA—Near Stent. Slate formation. Vein 38 feet. $4 to $8 a ton; sulphurets, $150. C. G. Bacon & Co., Sonora.

TARANTULA—Rawhide. Vein 2 to 5 feet wide. Ore mills $100 per ton. Steam power. Tarantula Syndicate, Limited, San Francisco, New York and London

TRIO—Near Jamestown. Slate and diabase formation. Power steam. Trio Gold Mining Co., Boston.

Concerning the catalogue of the mines, in conclusion it will not be out of place to state for the information of the reader interested in our mines that the above are only some. Many mines the publishers were unable to reach on account of the short space of time allotted for the completion of this work. Among those which have exhibits of high-grade ore at the Pavilion and have come to our notice recently are: Potato Ranch, Gold Bug, Virginia, Von Tromp, IXL, Alvena, Relief, Donahue, Peno Blanco, La Estrella, Richards, Mascot, Esperanza and Sell.

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Daily Wagon Service, morning and afternoon, in town and contiguous county

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